

## CENTRAL COAST HYDROLOGIC REGION

San Francisco Bay Region  
San Felipe Unit (CVP)

| Flow in TAF |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|
| 1998        | 2000 | 2001 |
| 66          | 89   | 133  |

San Joaquin River Region  
San Felipe Unit (CVP)

| Flow in TAF |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|
| 1998        | 2000 | 2001 |
| 83          | 113  | 152  |

Tulare Lake Region  
Coastal Branch Ca Aqueduct (SWP)

| Flow in TAF |      |      |
|-------------|------|------|
| 1998        | 2000 | 2001 |
| 25          | 31   | 28   |



### Some Statistics

- Area - 11,326 square miles (7.1 % of State)
- Average annual precipitation – 18.7 inches
- Year 2000 population - 1,459,205
- 2030 projected population – 1,890,390
- Total reservoir storage capacity - 1,227 TAF
- 2000 irrigated crop area - 603,620 acres

# CENTRAL COAST HYDROLOGIC REGION WATER BALANCE SUMMARY - TAF

|  | Water Year (Percent of Normal Precipitation) |               |               |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|
|  | 1998 (225%)                                  | 2000 (110%)   | 2001 (107%)   |
| <b>Water Entering the Region</b>   |  |               |               |
| Precipitation  | 25,202                                       | 12,596        | 11,848        |
| Inflow from Oregon/Mexico  | 0  | 0             | 0             |
| Inflow from Colorado River   | 0  | 0             | 0             |
| Imports from Other Regions   | 108  | 144           | 180           |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>25,310</b>                                | <b>12,740</b> | <b>12,028</b> |
| <b>Water Leaving the Region</b>  |  |               |               |
| Consumptive Use of Applied Water *<br>(Ag, M&I, Wetlands)  | 622  | 754           | 860           |
| Outflow to Oregon/Nevada/Mexico  | 0  | 0             | 0             |
| Exports to Other Regions   | 66   | 89            | 133           |
| Statutory Required Outflow to Salt Sink  | 174  | 95            | 49            |
| Additional Outflow to Salt Sink  | 154  | 181           | 183           |
| Evaporation, Evapotranspiration of Native<br>Vegetation, Groundwater Subsurface Outflows,<br>Natural and Incidental Runoff, Ag Effective<br>Precipitation & Other Outflows | 24,502                                       | 12,362        | 11,688        |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>25,518</b>                                | <b>13,481</b> | <b>12,913</b> |
| <b>Storage Changes in the Region</b>   |  |               |               |
| [+] Water added to storage   |  |               |               |
| [-] Water removed from storage   |  |               |               |
| Change in Surface Reservoir Storage  | 401  | 8             | -14           |
| Change in Groundwater Storage **   | -609   | -749          | -871          |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>-208</b>                                  | <b>-741</b>   | <b>-885</b>   |

|   |       |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Applied Water *</b> (compare with Consumptive Use)   |       |       |       |
|   | 1,074 | 1,291 | 1,442 |
| * Definition - Consumptive use is the amount of applied water used and no longer available as a source of supply. Applied water is greater than consumptive use because it includes consumptive use, reuse, and outflows. |       |       |       |

Water Entering the Region – Water Leaving the Region = Storage Changes in Region

## **\*\*Footnote for change in Groundwater Storage**

Change in Groundwater Storage is based upon best available information. Basins in the north part of the State (North Coast, San Francisco, Sacramento River and North Lahontan Regions and parts of Central Coast and San Joaquin River Regions) have been modeled – spring 1997 to spring 1998 for the 1998 water year and spring 1999 to spring 2000 for the 2000 water year. All other regions and year 2001 were calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{GW change in storage} = \text{intentional recharge} + \text{deep percolation of applied water} + \text{conveyance deep percolation} - \text{withdrawals}$$

This equation does not include the unknown factors such as natural recharge and subsurface inflow and outflow.